AMENDMENTS

Listing of Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

- (Withdrawn) A method for producing a plant with modified gene expression, comprising stable integration of a seed specific regulatory sequence or a fragment or derivative thereof, provided said fragment or derivative controls specifically the expression of genes in the seed, and a nucleic acid sequence encoding a gene product wherein the nucleic acid sequence is functionally linked to said seed specific regulatory sequence or the fragment or derivative thereof, into the genome of plant cells or plant tissues and regeneration of the obtained plant cells or plant tissues to plants.
- (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 1, wherein said gene expression is enhanced or reduced.
- (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein for said nucleic acid sequence encoding a gene product an endogeneous or exogeneous nucleic acid sequence is used.
- 4. (Withdrawn) Method according to anyone claims 1-3, wherein for said nucleic acid sequence encoding a gene product a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group of genes of the phenyl propanoid metabolism, seed specific genes, seed coat-specific genes or genes of the general metabolism is used.
- 5. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 4, wherein for said genes of the phenylpropanoid metabolism a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group of genes for phenylalanine ammonia-lyase, cinnamate 4-hydroxylase, 4-coumarate-coA ligase, chalcone synthase, chalcone isomerase, chalcone reductase, flavanone 3-hydroxylase, flavonoid-3'-hydroxylase, flavonoid-3'-hydroxylase, dihydroflavono-4-reductase,

leucoanthocyanidin reductase, leucoanthocyanidin dioxygenase, 3'-glucosyltransferase, 5'-glucosyltransferase and O-methyl transferase.

- (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 4, wherein for said seed-specific genes a nucleic
 acid sequence is used selected from the group of genes influencing germ tendency or
 dormancy, or pathogen resistance, or the TT1 gene according to SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ
 ID NO:4
- (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 4, wherein for said genes of the general
 metabolism a nucleic acid sequence is used selected from the group of genes for ADP
 glucose synthethase, starch synthase, ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase and yeast
 invertase.
- (Withdrawn) Method according to anyone of claims 1 to 7, wherein for said seedspecific regulatory sequence the nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a fragment or derivative thereof is used.
- 9. (Withdrawn) Transformed plant cell or transformed plant tissue, characterised in that a seed specific regulatory sequence or a fragment or derivative thereof and a nucleic acid sequence encoding a gene product wherein the nucleic acid sequence is functionally linked to said seed specific regulatory sequence or a fragment or derivative thereof is stable incorporated into the genome of the plant cell or the plant tissue.
- 10. (Withdrawn) Nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1.
- 11. (Withdrawn) Fragment or derivative of the nucleic acid sequence according to claim 10 or a nucleic acid sequence which hybridizes with the nucleic acid sequence according SEO ID NO:1 and is responsible for the seed specific expression.

- (Withdrawn) Nucleic acid sequence according to claim 11, wherein the hybridizing nucleic acid sequence hybridizes with the nucleic acid sequence according SEQ ID NO:1 under stringent conditions.
- 13. (Currently amended) Method for producing plants with modified flavonoid content, a plant comprising stable integration of stably integrating into the genome of a plant cell at least of thea nucleic acid sequence according to comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or 4 or a homologous nucleic acid sequence thereto, or of a fragment or derivative homologue thereof that hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, with the biological activity of a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, into the genome of plant cells or plant tissues and regeneration of regenerating the obtained plant cells or plant tissuescell to produce plants a plant.
- 14. (Currently amended) Method The method according to claim 13, whereby the integrated nucleic acid sequence or a-fragment or derivatehomolog thereof is expressed in sense or antisense orientation compared to the endogenous nucleic acid sequence.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the formation of flavonoids is inhibited by a ribozyme, comprising the integrated nucleic acid sequence or a fragment or derivative thereoffor producing a plant comprising stabily integrating into the genome of a plant cell a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a ribozyme that targets expression of a protein encoded by SEQ ID NO:2 or 4.
- (Currently amended) MethodThe method according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the
 nucleic acid sequence or a fragment of derivativeor homolog thereof is integrated into the
 genomic region of the homologous endogenous gene-by-homologous-recombination.
- (Currently amended) <u>MethodThe method</u> according to anyone of claims 13 to 16, wherein the nucleic acid sequence or a-fragment or <u>derivativehomolog</u> thereof is

functionally linked to a regulatory DNA sequence, which controls the expression of the integrated nucleic acid sequence or a fragment or derivative homolog thereof.

- 18. (Currently amended) MethodThe method according to claim 17, wherein the regulatory DNA sequence is selected from the group of promoters CaMV 35S Promoterpromoter, PRPI promoter, phaseolin promoter, isoflavon reduktaseisoflavone reductase promoter, ST-LSI promoter, salicylic acid-inducibleacid inducible promoter, benzenesulfonamide-induciblebenzenesulfonamide inducible promoter, tetracycline-inducibletetracycline inducible promoter, abscisic acid-inducibleacid inducible promoter, ethanol-ethanol or eyelohexanon-cyclohexanone inducible promoter, promoter according to SEQ ID NO:1 or a seed specific promoter from tobacco.
- (Currently amended) NucleieA purified and isolated nucleic acid sequence according tecomprising SEQ ID NO:2 or 4.
- (Currently amended) Fragment A fragment or derivative of the nucleic acid sequence
 according to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, or a homologous nucleic acid sequence which
 hybridizes to the nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4 under stringent
 conditions and is responsible for the formation of flavonoids.
- 21. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) Transformed A transformed plant cell or transformed plant tissue, eharacterisedcharacterized in that the nucleic acid sequence, fragment or homolog according to anyone of claims 19 to 21 or 20 is stablestably integrated into the genome of the plant cell or plant tissue.
- 23. (Withdrawn) Amino acid sequence as listed in SEQ ID NO:3.
- 24. (Canceled)

- (Currently amended) PlantA plant obtainable according to anyone of elaim 1 to 8
 erclaims 13 to 18.
- (Currently amended) Seeds A seed obtained by plantsfrom a plant according to claim 25, wherein said seed comprises a transgene comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, or fragment or homologue thereof that hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4.
- (Currently amended) Vector; A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence according to anyone of claims 10 to 12 or 19 to 21 or 20.
- 28. (Withdrawn) Transgenic plant with a stable into the genome integrated seed specific regulatory nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1, or a fragment or derivative or homolog thereof with the biological function of a seed specific promoter, and a nucleic acid sequence encoding a gene product functionally linked to said seed specific regulatory nucleic acid sequence.
- 29. (Currently amended) Transgenie A transgenic plant with a stable into the genomestably integrated nucleic acid sequence according to comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or 4 or a homologous nucleic acid sequence thereto, or a fragment or derivative the biological activity of a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4homolog thereof withthat hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4.
- 30. (Currently amended) TransgenieThe transgenie plant according to claim 29, wherein the nucleic acid sequence or a-fragment or derivativehomolog thereof is functionally linked to a regulatory DNA sequence, which that controls the expression of the integrated nucleic acid sequence or a-fragment or derivativehomolog thereof.